



LIBRARY

LYCOMING BULLETIN

Volume IX

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Number 2

NEW MEN'S DORMITORY



The new Men's Dormitory will follow the Modified Georgian Colonial trend of other recent additions to the Lycoming College Campus.

When the fall semester begins, facilities will be available for 144 men students. These students will enjoy the very latest in dormitory accommodations. Each double room will be completely equipped with built-in desks and bureaus and Hollywood type beds.

One of the best features will be the new lounges. Provision is being made for three: two on either side of the main lobby and one large lounge on the ground floor. This latter lounge is approximately 25' x 80' and will provide the added attraction of a large brick fireplace.

The floor of the main lobby will be tastefully finished in terrazzo tile.

The entire dormitory, with overall dimensions of 52' x 183', is slightly larger than Rich Hall. All three floors will be covered with attractive asphalt tile, and the ceilings will be finished in acoustic tile. Completely fire-resistant, the dormitory will be brick veneer on cinder block with steel bar joists and concrete slabs for flooring.

The front of the dormitory will face the college campus and will be located between the John W. Long Library and Washington Boulevard. The entrance to the building will be beautified by a flagstone terrace.

When completed at a total cost of approximately \$425,000, the Men's Dormitory, together with Rich Hall, will provide Lycoming College Students with the finest in small college accommodations.

Progress Report - 1956 Alumni Fund

To the Alumni of Lycoming College:

The following is a progress report for the 1956 Alumni Fund as of March 31, 1956:

185 CONTRIBUTIONS FOR A TOTAL OF \$2,055.00

The first mailing has gone out from the various Class Agents and from the Alumni Office. The second is on its way. The third will be sent May 14, 1956. On the basis of the first mailing, we have had a 4.3% return.

It is at this point that your Alumni Association wishes to place emphasis on this year's Alumni Fund. It is hoped that each Alumnus will feel this concern to the extent that he or she will forward his contribution now no matter how small or large. We are striving for a greater percentage of Alumni participation.

You will be interested, we are sure, in knowing that 68 of the 185 contributors gave for the first time to Lycoming College. This is indeed an encouraging sign and one that means much to the growth of our Alumni Fund.

We want to thank those who have thus far contributed; and to those who have not, let us count on your gift now!

Victor B. Hann, '24, Chairman
Miss Berta Wold, '09
Leonard Rothermell, '25
James Gleason, '49
Mrs. Paul John, '53
(Betty Kuhns)

Lycoming Cagers Win 12 - Lose 10



L to r.—Ass't Coach Lawther, Jackson, Zaremba, Habel, O'Conner, Wilson, Hughes, Kitt, Porter, Smith, Sullivan, West, Hawkins, McManigal, Scorekeeper, Coach Smith.

GAMES PLAYED							
Opponents		Own Score	Opp. Score	Opponents		Own Score	Opp. Score
*Wash. & Jeff. College	76	61		*Elizabethtown Col.	57	96	
*Mansfield S. T. College	74	65		*Bloomsburg S. T. Col.	81	89	
*Washington College	85	61		*Lincoln University	69	55	
*Susquehanna Uni.	62	57		*Lock Haven S. T. Col.	62	78	
*Lebanon Val. Col.	62	88		*Roberts-Wesleyan Col.	69	54	
*Susquehanna Uni.	84	69		*Wilkes College	82	77	
*Mansfield S. T. College	86	73		*Scranton University	62	79	
*Wilkes College	79	91		*Lock Haven S. T. Col.	81	66	
*Moravian College	100	94		*Juniata College	83	97	
*Elizabethtown Col.	72	75		*Bloomsburg S. T. Col.	62	89	
*Juniata College	85	98		*West Chester S. T. Col.	104	88	
*Home games							

Cumulative Total for 22 Games											
Player	No. Games		Field Goals		Free Throws		Points				
	Scor'd	Att'd	Pct.	Scor'd	Att'd	Pct.	Fls.	Total	G.	Avg.	
Wilson, Albert	22	130	322	.407	167	244	.684	53	429	19.5	
Zaremba, Albert	22	112	272	.412	49	60	.817	60	273	12.4	
Kitt, Ronald	22	88	223	.394	36	66	.545	68	212	9.6	
Hawkins, Joseph	19	102	282	.362	132	158	.835	50	336	17.7	
Hughes, Ronald	22	35	84	.416	35	63	.555	47	105	4.8	
Porter, George	19	54	140	.385	32	55	.582	44	140	7.4	
Sullivan, Frank	20	19	63	.301	24	31	.774	13	62	3.1	
Total for players not listed above											
	22	42	125	.336	36	65	.553	52	120	5.5	
Own Team Totals	22	583	1511	.386	511	742	.689	387	1677	76.2	
Opponents' Totals									1700	77.3	

ELECTED PROFESSOR EMERITUS



JAMES W. STERLING

The Executive Committee of the Lycoming College Board of Directors has conferred emeritus rank on James W. Sterling, Associate Professor of English.

Mr. Sterling was graduated from Williamsport Dickinson Seminary in 1919 as second honor student. He taught English at Dickinson Seminary from 1924 to 1930 when he left to teach at Williston Academy, East Hampton, Mass., a private school for boys. In 1935, eight years after the seminary attained a junior college standing, Mr. Sterling re-joined the faculty.

Prof. Sterling holds bachelor and master of arts degrees from Syracuse University, and took additional graduate work at Columbia University.

Mr. Sterling left Williamsport February 7th to reside with a sister, Mrs. W. J. Galbraith, 601 Milby Street, Houston, Texas.

SENIOR CLASS PRESIDENT SPEAKS

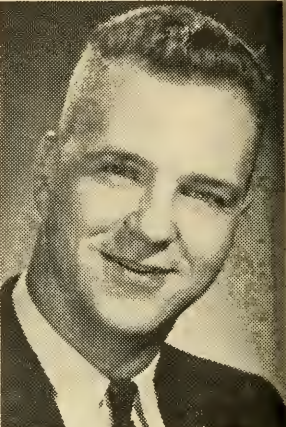
Students vary greatly in what they gain intellectually from college. Some graduates go forth well equipped to deal with the problems of life, some are splendidly prepared in their profession, and some accomplish neither. Whatever the case, most students leave college with a warm affection for it. This is due to a compound of various elements, such as romance, friendships, fraternal and dormitory ties, student activities, political wire-pulling, sports enthusiasm, and classroom work.

Although the memories of graduates do not change, the physical plant and atmosphere of a college do sometimes greatly change in a few short years. The faculty, for instance, has changed, and sometimes I feel that it has been to the advantage of the institution. There is a hierarchy of instructors, intellectually speaking, but I feel that all of them are sincerely devoted to the task of scholarship and teaching and equipping men and women to pursue successfully the manifold tasks of the modern world. This is a tremendous task, but it has been more than adequately met by the faculty here at Lycoming.

When it is all said and done, colleges come into being and continue to exist for the sake of the student. I am proud, personally, of the standards Lycoming has maintained. We have at last gained the feeling we are a higher educational institution and not merely a junior college. I firmly believe, however, there are not enough of the students which we think of as ideal enrolled in Lycoming. I speak of those who do more than the minimum requirements for a course. They are the ones who read beyond the areas in which they are studying—literature, philosophy, modern science, contemporary history, and many other topics. These are the people who take advantage of hearing concerts, visiting art exhibitions, attending lectures on a variety of subjects. They are the ones that enter discussion groups on current problems in the realm of local, national, and international areas. They are the ones who have personal contact with fellow students of differing backgrounds. These are in a minority, but Lycoming is definitely gaining more of them. In our students, who are increasing in number each year, we find a greater belief in the value of that for which students presumably come to college, and they no longer regard these activities as mere disagreeable interruptions in their delightful but superficial activities of college life.

Lycoming is a typical American college, and like all typical schools, there is a vast range of extracurricular activities. You need only glance at a yearbook to realize the number. The largest portion of them are properly classified as activities outside the curriculum. They provide the student with many advantages, such as learning to work and get along with other students, learning the sense of personal responsibility, and realizing the need for individual initiative. But at the same time, the various factors that give extracurricular activities value are also the basis for their becoming an abuse and hindrance. Since the individual's importance is usually stressed, he will probably tend to place work on extracurricular activities in advance of his academic work and give to his studies only the little time that remains. Since the element of competition is encountered in many activities, the intenseness of the competition drives one to spend more and more time on his chosen activities to perfect them. As a result, his college work is subordinated and his conversation and thought are dominated by these activities. They have value, but when they are carried to extremes so that they become obstacles to the academic and educational aims of the college, they lose their importance and value.

We have risen rapidly as a four-year degree-granting college. We have advanced in enrollment, in building space for classrooms and dormitories, in the curriculum, in the extracurricular activities, and in the faculty. We must now concentrate more than ever on getting competent, aspiring students who are in sympathy with the approach to education of our institution. President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University expressed it in these words: "I am inclined to think most Americans do value education as a business asset, but not as the entrance into the joy of intellectual experience or acquaintance with the best that has been said and done in the past. They value it not as an experience, but as a tool."



BRUCE FISHER

This is a tremendous task, but it has been more than adequately met by the faculty here at Lycoming.

Tourism Is Foreign Aid At Its Best

ote from the Editor: In view of the close relationship between tourist trade, worldwide economic welfare and foreign aid requirements, we thought you might be interested in the following editorial material.

American tourism has become a major source of revenue for the free World, especially in Western Europe. Last year alone U. S. tourists spent a billion dollars in foreign lands and another 225 million dollars traveling on foreign passenger carriers.

At least \$600,000,000 of this U. S. tourist bonanza poured into Europe's coffers. That's a lot of money. But it could be doubled, ven tripled, if overseas travel were placed within the economic reach of the millions of Americans who want to travel abroad but can't afford it at present luxury rates of air travel. So it's clear that mass tourism, if given the boost it needs, could easily become the best, most practical form of foreign aid and save all of us some tax money.

Let's look at the facts and figures from an expert's point of view.

A recent estimate by Ralph T. Reed, president of the American Express Company tells the story. The head of the nation's largest travel organization said that U. S. 1955 tourist expenditures of \$1,225,000,000 were "more than double the \$465,000,000 our country spent during 1955 on all its non-military (economic) aid programs to overseas nations."

That's something for Congress, our State and Commerce departments, and all of us to think about — the important part which increased tourist spending could play in cutting our tax bills for foreign economic aid.

"In fact," Mr. Reed reports, "during the past year our travelers broad contributed \$100 for every \$36 which the government spent in all its economic assistance programs."

Most economic and travel experts believe with Mr. Reed that 1956 overseas tourist spending will top last year's. The American Express president, for example, declared that "tourist expenditures abroad promise to play a major role in reducing U. S. foreign economic aid." Thus it's clear that money we spend abroad to buy travel and recreation for our citizens constitutes one of our biggest and perhaps best contributions to foreign aid. Certainly it's the most practical and satisfying.

Sharing this belief, we suggest encouragement of practical plans for promoting mass tourism. That's one way to eliminate or at least reduce the cost of foreign economic aid from America.

One plan makes a good deal of sense. It has been advanced by North American Airlines, the nation's largest independent airline which for 10 years has led the way to lower cost air coach service in the U. S. Now this company seeks — without subsidy — to show that overseas fares can be reduced. It believes that mass European-U. S. travel can be stimulated by doing so. North American has asked the Civil Aeronautics Board for permission to fly the Atlantic starting this spring for 4 cents a mile. That would mean a one-way fare of \$125 to Shannon, Ireland and \$146.50 to Paris, or about half the lowest overseas air tourist rates now in effect.

The airline — and most travel experts — contend this kind of low-cost fare structure — if generally adopted by overseas carriers — could double tourist spending in Europe during its first year and progressively increase it. It would mean that more travelers could afford to go to Europe within two-week vacation limits. It could mean they could spend more money abroad which formerly was spent for higher cost transportation.

Most economists agree that this kind of multiplying mass tourist spending abroad could well eliminate, or at least reduce, the need for and the cost of economic aid.

Strong public support can demonstrate to the CAB that there is a public demand and need for this low-fare overseas air coach service. Congress, already alerted by widespread individual and organizational inquiries, is itself bringing the merits of the plan to the attention of the Board.

If North American can get permission to put this plan into effect this spring, it will open up boundless new travel opportunities for an estimated 5 million to 10 million Americans — students, teachers, clergy, small business men and industrial and office workers for whom European travel has hitherto been economically impossible.

The plan makes sense and deserves a hearing from government, in the interest of both travelers and taxpayers — particularly since North American wants no subsidy, just permission to risk its own money.

Liberal Arts And The Humanities

"Not he is great who can alter matter, but he who can alter my mind."

"To affect the quality of the day—that is the highest of the arts."

"Love the Lord thy God . . . and thy neighbor as thy self."

In these statements three great sages and teachers have succinctly summed up the role of the humanities in the Christian liberal arts college.

The first direct task of the college is so to train the mind that its possessor may chart his way clearly and logically through the maze of fact and fiction, of truth, superstition and propaganda, and of all the bewildering, seemingly chaotic facets in the realm of Nature and Man impinging on his consciousness from birth to death. The more detailed our knowledge of natural laws and the more complex becomes our civilization, the more imperative is the need for scientifically trained minds, if we would cope successfully with life. All colleges and universities worthy of the name thus train the minds of students who come under their discipline.

The liberal arts college, however, goes further; it stresses the need for discriminating between means and ends, the necessity of establishing values. After all, the animal, whether mouse or man, must adjust successfully to its environment or cease to exist. That fact is axiomatic. Compelled by a divine discontent, man seeks significance and meaning in living. He is not content with mere animal existence. Many of you know my definition of civilization as the humanizing of man through society. Man somehow realizes there are planes of existence with different sets of values. He must learn to discriminate between the qualitative set of material and economic values, valid on the physical and economic-social level of existence and the quantitative, moral values transcending the physical that humanize man. Now physical sciences and the social economic studies are rightly mastered in all colleges so that we may exist. The special task of the humanities — philosophy, religion, foreign languages, the fine arts, and literature — is to guide youth in their



DR. ERIC V. SANDIN

search for those values which elevate life. The special job of the liberal arts college, then, is to place the practical, quantitative knowledge in its proper perspective to the humanities.

Probably the greatest paradox in life is that if any individual or civilization is to develop into greatness, the natural self-centered laws of ruthless competition for survival, of rugged individualism, must be subdued by the ethical selfless law of Love. Altruism, the concern for our neighbor, the yearning search for God, are not inherent animal instincts. Originating in a nomadic tribe of semi-arid Asia Minor, fostered by ancient Greeks and Romans, and running through our Western civilization like a golden flame, that Great Tradition has crystallized in the term Christian. (Christian is used in the broad sense that all of us from the founding fathers down have used it, no matter what our particular faith, when we speak of our America as a Christian nation.) Permeating the American liberal arts college, founded and fostered by our religious bodies, is this Christian concept of a love-inspired service to God and His children. Lycoming College is a Christian liberal arts college, animated in its dedication to disciplining the mind and fostering humane values by the fundamental spiritual law, He who would find life must lose it.

Whether as a member of the alumni, the faculty, or the administrative board, each of us is proud to share his talents in the development of an ever stronger Lycoming as a Christian liberal arts college.

— ERIC V. SANDIN

LYCOMING WELCOMES . . .



Thomas G. Barnes, Assistant Professor of History

Dr. Thomas Barnes was born in Pittsburgh, Penna. He graduated in 1952 from Harvard University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in History, magna cum laude. Dr. Barnes received his Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1955 at Oxford University, England. He is a candidate for the English bar, a member of the Selden Society, Phi Beta Kappa, and other learned organizations. Dr. Barnes married Mlle. Jeanne Marie Dubus of Paris, France, in August, 1955.



Alfred K. Thomas, Instructor in English

Mr. Thomas received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Albright College. Graduating cum laude, he majored in English with a minor in Psychology.

He is a veteran of four years service in the U. S. Navy, having served aboard the R. H. McCard, a destroyer.

Mr. Thomas plans to do work toward his Master's degree this fall.



Theodore K. Frutiger, Instructor in Mathematics.

Born in Liberty, Pennsylvania, Mr. Frutiger received his A. B. degree from Bucknell University. In 1952 he was commissioned an Ensign in the USNR.

Mr. Frutiger is a member of Kappa Phi Kappa and Phi Alpha Theta, national honorary fraternities.

William L. Maxson, Instructor in Music.

Mr. Maxson began his college education at the Arthur Jordan Conservatory of Music in Indianapolis, Indiana.

During the Korean conflict, he served in the Air Force Band at Sampson Air Force Base.

Following his discharge from the Army, Mr. Maxson entered the Indiana University at Bloomington, Indiana. There he was awarded an assistantship in the Theory Department.

Currently Mr. Maxson is a candidate for the Ph. D. degree in music theory.

Harry J. Canon, Student Consultant and Counselor.

Mr. Canon is from Philadelphia, Penna.

A graduate from Lycoming College in 1952, he has received his M. S. in Psychology from Pennsylvania State University and is currently working on his doctorate. He has served a Veterans Administration internship in clinical psychology at the Coatesville V. A. Hospital and the Wilkes-Barre V. A. Hospital.

Mr. Canon is a member of the honorary Psychology Fraternity and the Lambda Chi Alpha social fraternity. He is married and has one daughter.

FROM HERE AND THERE

• about people you know •

1884

Mrs. T. M. B. Hicks (Alice Haven Cheston), 823 Hepburn St., Williamsport, Pennsylvania celebrated her 90th birthday on March 1, '56.

1886

Dr. Mary MacDowell Shick celebrated her 90th birthday at the Elwyn Training School, Elwyn, Pennsylvania, on January 9, 1956. Dr. Shick is Senior Assistant physician emeritus at Elwyn where she continues to make her home in retirement.

1895

Word has been received that Frank C. Cheston, South Orange, New Jersey, passed away on December 19, 1955. His wife, the former Charlotte E. Leading, died in June, 1955.

1911

Miss Barbara J. Winey informed us that her mother, Mrs. Paul G. Winey (Mary E. Shambach), passed away on December 16, 1955.

1915

Victor Thomas Neehoof, who was President of the Class of 1915 and a member of the Wisconsin Conference of the Methodist Church, died on December 17, 1955.

1932

Mr. & Mrs. William R. Downs, Jr., 419 Brandon Ave., Williamsport, Pennsylvania announced the birth of a son on January 8, 1956. Mrs. Downs is the former Lois Reidy.

1949

Joan Jackson visited Helen Engler Skiles who together with Virginia Shope Wiest drove to Cumberland for the wedding of Elaine Diamond Spooner. The Spooners are living at 20852 Beconsfield, Rocky River, Ohio.

1951

Richard M. Kline received his Master of Science degree from Kansas State College in January, 1956. He wrote for his thesis, "A Study of the Somatic Antigens and Biochemical Properties of Selected Species of the Genus Pseudomonas."

Laura Beat Craig, ex-'51 has moved

to 17441 Parkmont Ave., S.W., Cleveland 11, Ohio. Laura now has four children: Stevie 4, Laura 3, Susie 2, and Connie who will be 1 in October.

John A. Stewart was recently married to Catherine Doran in Albany New York. The Stewarts will reside at 810 Genesee Street, Schenectady, New York.

1954

Barbara J. Brown, ex-'54 married Mr. Ronald Kent Wimbish on Saturday, March 10, 1956, at Grace Methodist Church, Takoma Park, Maryland. The bride's father, Rev. Raymond H. Brown, '23 performed the ceremony. Janet E. Brown, '50 was maid of honor and Mrs. Donald Rischeberger (Sally Bangs, '53) was one of the bridesmaids. The couple will reside at 8523 Glenview Drive, Apt. #303, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Betty Ruth Haines, ex-'54 was married on January 27th to Dr. Mel Jahss of New York. They are living at 60 Gramercy Park, New York, New York.

Logan Richmond and his wife celebrated their 10th wedding anniversary on February 24, 1956. Mrs. Richmond, the former Eloisa D'Agostino, is a native of Caserta, Italy. The Richmonds, together with their three sons, are planning a trip to Italy this June. Mr. Richmond is on the faculty at Lycoming.

1955

Mary Lou Miller Shortess writes that she is with her husband George K. Shortess, '54 who is stationed at the Army-Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas. They are the proud parents of Thomas George born August 20, 1955.

Donald and Barbara (Wood) Kraft announce the birth of a daughter, Kyla Marie on March 12, 1956. Donald has recently secured a position as Senior Lab Technician for the Steuben County Lab, Bath, New York.

1958

Warren P. Hyde, Jr., ex-'58 was married to Miss Lida Hammond Sheriff of Williamsport, Penna.

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Richard A. Lank, Editor

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ALUMNI DAY — JUNE 2, 1956

The Alumni Activities Committee met in Rich Hall on Friday, March 9, 1956 and made plans for Alumni Day, June 2, 1956.

The Reunion Classes are 1955, 1951, 1946, 1941, 1936, 1931, 1926, 1921, 1916, 1911, 1906, 1901. All members of these classes are especially urged to attend their class meetings. More detailed information and reservation forms will be mailed at a later date. Mark your calendar now and plan to attend. The Alumni Activities Committee is as follows: Miss Eva Keller, chairman; Caldwell Mathias, Mrs. Harry Welker, George Smith, Mrs. Joan Evenden Stoeber, Douglas Mac Williams, Mrs. Samuel Hutchison, Jr., Leonard Rathernell, Mrs. Paul John, Dr. Robert R. Crayle.

